THE GREAT REBELLION

Chronological Record of Operations from Nov. 27 to Dec. 27, 1861.

WOODSONVILLE, KY.

Engagement at Camp Alleghany, Pocahontas Co., W. Va.

DRANESVILLE, VA.

Action with Hopoeithleyhola Forces At Chusto-Talasah, I. T.

(Compiled from the Official Records of the War.)

1861.

Nov. 27.-Col. Geo. D. Bayard, 1st Pa. Cav., reports that he started from camp with his exchanged shots with two Confederate steamregiment on the night of the 26th, reaching ers in Mississippi Sound. Drauesville, Va., early next morning, captured two pickets and arrested six Secessionists, While returning, when some miles from Dranesville, he was fired upon from a thick pine wood, and Ass't Surg. Alexander and one private two Confederates were killed and four captured, Romney, W. Va. one of whom, a citizen of Dranesville, was dangerously wounded.

alry, consisting of Co.'s C and F, 1st N. Y., engaged in a skirmish with Confederate infantry near Fairfax Court-House, Va. The Ship Island expedition, under the com-

mand of Brig.-Gen. J. W. Phelps, U. S. Army, sailed from Fort Monroe, Va., on board the army, steam transport Constitution. The troops consisted of the 26th Mass., 9th Conn., and Manning's battery of artillery, numbering in all (servants included) 1,908.

Brig. Gen. John M. Schofield, U. S. Vols., at Union Mills. Mo. having been appointed and commissioned Brigadier-General of the Missouri State Militia, The British bark Empress was captured by the U. S. steamers Vincennes, Mississippi, and Kingfisher, at the mouth of the Mississippi

The C. S. steamer Sumter burned the schooner | killed and 37 wounded. Arcade, of Portland, Me. Nov. 28 .- Brig.-Gen. P. St. George Cooke,

Potomac. federate States of America.

Brig.-Gen. B. M. Prentiss, U. S. Army, assamed command of the District of North Missouri, comprising all that part of Missouri north of the Missouri River.

Nov. 29 .- Capt. Thomas T. Craven, detached from the command of the Potomac Flotilla, and ordered to command the U. S. S. Brooklyn. Nov. 30 .- Co. F. 2d Md., P. H. B., lost three men wounded in a skirmish with bushwhackers near mouth of Little Cacapon River, W.

Col. D. Leadbetter, C. S. Army, reported to the Secretary of War that two insurgents had been tried for bridge-burning, found guilty and

hanged. Co. C. Cass County, H. G. Cav., engaged in a skirmish at Grand River, Mo. The British Government, through Lord John Russell, demanded the liberation and

delivery to Lord Lyons, British Minister at Washington, of Messrs. Mason, Slidell, McFarland, and Eustis. Dec. 1.-Three Confederate gunboats made a demonstration on Fort Holt, Ky. After an ex-

change of shots they withdrew. A detachment of the 26th Ky. (Union) had five men wounded in a skirmish at Whippoorwill Creek, Ky.

The 39th Ohio engaged in a skirmish at Shanghai, Mo. The sloop Advocate was captured by the U. S. S. New London, in Mississippi Sound. Dec. 1-2.-Skirmishes at Camp Goggin near

Waitsboro', Ky. Dec. 2.-The President authorized and empowered Maj.-Gen. Halleck to suspend the writ of habeas corpus within the limits of his command, and to exercise martial law, as in his

A force of Confederate cavalry, about 200 A, 45th N. Y., at Annandale, Va., capturing 14 River, W. Va.

Brig.-Gen. James W. Denver, U. S. Army, was assigned to the command of all the troops | ville, Ky. in the State of Kansas.

The C. S. S. Patrick Henry, Com'd'r John R. Tucker, made an attack on the U. S. gunboats Hetzel, I. N. Seymour, Shawsheen and Whitehead on the James River, just above Newport News, Va. After an engagement of | that portion of Mississippi east of the Pascaone hour and 40 minutes both sides withdrew | goula River.

from the fight. Dec. 3.-Bowen's Battalion Missouri Cavalry engaged in action with a force of about 300 Salem, Mo. Union loss, two killed, two mortally and eight slightly wounded. Confederate loss estimated at six killed, 10 mortally and 20 slightly wounded.

Maj. Geo. C. Marshall's command, consisting of 300 men of Merrill's Horse and three companies of Regular Cavalry, started on a scout through Saline County, Mo. They reached Sedalia, Mo., on the 12th, having encountered several small parties of Confederates. No casualties. One of his men accidentally shot himself and another's leg was broken. Brig.-Gen. John Pope, U. S. Army, assumed

command of all the forces in Missouri between the Missouri and Osage Rivers. Col. H. E. McCulloch, 1st Tex. M't'd Rifles. assigned to the immediate command of the military posts northwest, west and south of San Antonio, Tex., including the posts at Vic-

toria and Saluria. Ship Island, Miss., occupied by the Union forces under the command of Brig.-Gen. J. W. Phelps.

The British schooner Victoria was captured by the U. S. S. Santiago de Cuba off Point

The ship Vigilant, of Bath, Me., was cap- Mississippi Sound.

at Burke's Station, Va. Brig. Gen. D. H. Hill assigned to command of the Confederate forces at Leesburg, Va. While on a reconnoissance Maj. Helveti, of "Army of New Mexico."

the Kentucky Cavalry; Capt. Prime, of the pickets of Gen. Zollicoffer's command. Both ter. officers were wounded. Brig. Gen. Thomas J. McKean, U. S. Army,

and the troops in that vicinity. The light-house on Tybee Island, Ga., was and Pocahoutas fired several shells at them and

sent three armed boats to land on the island. Comdr. T. D. Shaw, off Horn Island Pass, Miss., causing the Montgomery to retreat, she not being able to reach them with her guns. men were wounded. Comdr. Shaw was relieved from his command for retreating.

Wirt Adams's cavalry, left Bowling Green, 6th. He returned to camp on the 8th. Capt. John H. Morgan, with a detachment of

Confederate cavalry, burned Bacon Creek S. S. Jamestown off Cape Fear, N. C.

Maj. Bowen, with his battalion of Missouri | coast of England in search of the C. S. S. Nasheavalry, left Salem, Mo., in pursuit of Free- ville. man's and Turner's forces. He followed them to Salom on the 9th.

Reconnoissance, under Comdr. C. R. P. the Maryland shore. Rod and U. S. N., by the gunboats Ottawa, A detachment of the 8th Mich. surprised a Seneca, and Pembina, of Wassaw Sound and inlet. Ga., to within 10 miles of Savannah, six men belonging to the 14th S. C. lederates.

and Stripes, Underwriter, Putnam and Ceres, and two Confederate gunboats at Hatteras In-

Dec. 5-9.-Reconnoissance, under Comdr. emptying into it. Dec. 6.-An expedition consisting of Gen.

Meade's Brigade, with Kerns' battery and a shell, squadron of cavalry under Maj. Jones, went to Six Gunnell's Farm, near Dranesville, Va., and in the channel on Charleston Bar, S. C., by brought in 57 wagon-loads of forage. Some Secession citizens were arrested. W. G. Brownlow arrested at Knoxville,

Tenn., for treason on a warrant issued by the Confederate States commissioner. The British ship Cheshire, of Liverpool, was captured by the U. S. S. Augusta off Savannah,

Dec. 6-7 .- Col. William E. Martin, 1st S. C. M't'd Militia, in obedience to orders of Gen. Lee, with a small detachment, proceeded to Port Royal Ferry and Beaufort, S. C., and owners were engaged in removing. Dec. 7 .- Lieut. R. H. Wyman, U. S. N., as-

sumed command of Potomac Flotilla. The British schooner Eugenia Smith was overhauled off the mouth of the Rio Grande River, Texas, by the U. S. S. Santiago de Cuba, Comdr. Dan. B. Ridgely, and two Confederate agents, Messrs, J. W. Zacharie and T. S. Rogers, on the 21st, with a loss of one man killed. were seized. The vessel was allowed to pro-

Col. E. B. Nichols, Tex. Vols., superseded Col. Moore in command of the Military District of Galveston, Tex. The U. S. S. New London, Lieut. A. Reed,

Dec. 8 .- An expedition sent by Maj. Gen. T. J. Jackson to destroy Dam No. 5, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, was repulsed by the Union forces, Co.'s D, 13th Mass., and D, 1st W. Va.

A detachment of the 5th Ohio lost one man were wounded. A skirmish ensued, in which | killed and two missing in a skirmish near A detachment of the 1st Ky. Cav. and the 35th Ohio engaged in a skirmish at Fishing

A reconnoitering party of a squadron of cav- Creek, near Somerset, Ky., with a detachment | war, and captured and paroled 100 of Price's | who knew his qualities as a man and a soldier. of cavalry of Zollicoffer's command. Union loss, one killed, one wounded and 16 missing.

> The bark Eben Dodge, of New Bedford, Mass., was captured and burned by the C. S. S. Sumter. Dec. 9.-The 50th Ill. engaged in a skirmish

An engagement took place between the Confederate forces, under Col. Douglas H. Cooper, was placed in command of all the militia of and Indians, under Hopocithleyhola, at Chustothe State. He assumed command on the 29th. Talasah, I. T.; also, called Bird Creek or High Shoal. The Confedrate force was about 1,100 strong, and Col. Cooper estimated "the enemy" at over 2,500, with a loss of at least 500 killed and wounded. The Confederate loss was 15

The schooner Delight and sloops Express and Osceola were captured by the U. S. S. New U. S. Army, assigned to the command of the | London, in Mississippi Sound.

Regular Cavalry serving in the Army of the | The U. S. S. Jacob Bell and Anacostia shelled the Confederate force at Freestone Point, Poto-By an act of the Provisional Congress, Mis- mac River, Va. After driving the enemy back, the command of Brig.-Gen. E. O. C. Ord, were souri was admitted as a member of the Con- Lient. E. P. McCrea, U. S. N., landed with a party and burned four houses containing sutlers' stores, flour, etc. Dec. 10 .- Brig. Gen. Charles P. Stone, U. S.

Army, assumed military supervision of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. By an act of the Provisional Congress Kentucky was admitted as a member of the Confederate States of America.

Dec. 11 .- A detachment of the 12th Ind. engaged in a skirmish at Dam No. 4, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. The Confederate Congress passed an act for the granting of bounty and furloughs to privates

and non-commissioned officers in the Provis-

ional Army "who revolunteered or re-enlisted for three years or during the war at the expiration of their present term of service." One company of the 1st and four companies of the 2d Ill. Cav. engaged in a skirmish near Bertrand, Mo., with Capt. Chas. P. Price's company 1st Cav., M. S. G. Loss, one man killed. Brig.-Gen. W. H. Carroll, C. S. Army, commander of the post of Knoxville, proclaimed martial law to exist in the City of Knoxville and the surrounding country to the distance

of one mile from the corporate limits of said Reconnoissance by the U. S. gunboats Ottawa, Seneca, Pembina and Henry Andrew, under Comdr. C. R. P. Rodgers, of the fortifications on Vernon River and Ossabaw Sound, Ga. The schooner Sarah and Carolina was capt-

ured by the U. S. S. Bienville, off the mouth of the St. John's River, Fla. Skirmish between the U. S. steamers Massachusetts and New London and four Confederate

gunboats in Mississippi Sound. The sloop Florida, with Capt. Geo. I. Mahe, of the C. S. Army, on board, was captured by discretion he found it necessary to secure pub- | the U.S.S. South Carolina off Timbalier Light-

house La. Dec. 12.-The 9th Ind. lost one man killed strong, attacked the pickets belonging to Co. and one wounded in a skirmish at Greenbrier

A detachment of the 5th Ky. Cav. (Union) lost one man killed in a skirmish at Grady-

A detachment of the 2d Ill. Cav. lost one man killed in a skirmish at Charleston, Mo. The limits of the command of Gen. Bragg (Department of Alabama and West Florida) extended to embrace Pascagoula Bay and

Maj.-Gen. Halleck levied an assessment of \$10,000 on persons known to be hostile to the Union, to be used for the support of families Confederates under Freeman and Turner at driven by the Confederates from southwestern

Missouri. The ship Admiral was captured by the U. S. S. Alabama off Tybee Island, Ga.

Dec. 13.-Camp Alleghany, in Pocahontas County, W, Va., was attacked by a Union force under Col. James A. Jones, 25th Ohio, consisting of 400 of the 25th Ohio, 650 of the 9th Ind., 250 of the 2d W. Va., 300 of the 13th Ind., 130 of the 32d Ohio, and 30 of Bracken's cavalry. The Confederate troops under the command of Col. E. Johnson, 12th Ga., consisted of the 12th Ga., 25th, 31st and 52d Va., Lee and Miller's batteries, Hansbrough's battalion, and a detachment of cavalry under Lieut, C. E. Dabney,

missing. Confederate, 20 killed, 98 wounded, Maj.-Gen. Geo. B. Crittenden, C. S. Army, directed to proceed to Kentucky and assume command of the forces commanded by Gen. Zollicoffer, including Carroll's Brigade and the different posts established at Cumberland Gap

and other mountain passes. The U. S. S. New London shelled the Confederate steamer Grey Cloud, near Deer Island,

Dec. 14.-Brig. Gen. H. H. Sibley assumed Dec. 4.-A detachment of the 3d N. J. lost | command of all the forces of the Confederate one man killed and one wounded in a skirmish | States on the Rio Grande at and above Fort Ouitman and all in the Territory of New Mexico and Arizona, and announced that his command would be known and designated as the

The U. S. S. Quaker City, Comdr. J. M. U. S. Engineers, and one corporal of Col. Hos- Frailey, ordered by the Navy Department to kins's regiment were captured by the cavalry | the West Indies in search of the C. S. S. Sum-

Dec. 15 .- A detachment of the 3d Ind. Cav., Maj. George H. Chapman, captured the sloop

assigned to command of Jefferson City, Mo., Victory of Baltimore, near Spencer's Landing, on the lower Potomac, Va. A detachment of the 36th Ohio. Maj. E. B. burned by the Confederates. The U. S. S. Flag | Andrews commanding, proceeded to Meadow Bluff, W. Va.; found the Confederate encampment deserted; burned 110 log huts, some Two Confederate steamers, armed with rifle tents, etc.; captured two guerrillas, 21 rifles guns, attacked the U. S. S. Montgomery, and guns, 21 mules and horses, 95 cattle and 200 sheep, and returned on the 21st. He had a

brush with some rebel cavalry in which two Capt. Baggs with a company of scouts pursued some bushwhackers into Roane County, W. Dec. 5 .- Capt. I. F. Harrison, with 45 men of Va., attacked and routed them, killing five, wounding several, and taking nine prisoners, Ky., on a scout, reaching Russellville on the and burned the houses in which they were

quartered. The sloop Havelock was captured by the U. The U. S. S. Tuscarora, Condr. T. A. M. Maj Gen. W. J. Hardee, C. S. Army, assumed Craven, left New York in obedience to orders command of the Central Army of Kentucky. from the Navy Department to proceed to the

Dec. 17.-Brig.-Gen. S. G. French, C. S. through the Current Hills, Mo., four days, cap- Army, reports from Evansport, Va., that he had turing 10 prisoners and 35 horses, and returned | two men wounded on the 15th and two more on the 17th by the fire of the Union batteries on

picket on Chisolm's Island, S. C., and captured Discovered that the fort on Wassaw Island had The 32d Ind., 358 strong, Col. A. Willich comoccu destroyed and abandoned by the Con- manding, engaged a Confederate force consist-

Engagment between the U. S. gunboats Stars | Swett's battery, and 1st Ark. battalion, 1,350 strong, with four pieces of artillery, at Row-lett's Station (Woodsonville), Green River, Ky. Casualties: Union, 11 killed, 22 wounded, and five missing; Confederate, four killed and 10

> opened fire on the U. S. S. Albany, near Fernandina, Fla., which was returned with a few

> Sixteen vessels filled with stone were sunk Capt. Charles H. Davis, U. S. N. The work

was completed on the 21st. The Confederate forces (Branch's Rifle regiment) evacuated Rockville, S. C. A reconnoissance was made by the U.S.S. Pawnee, Seneca, and Coast Survey steamer Vixen, under Comdr. P. Drayton, of the North and South Edisto Rivers, S. C.

Dec. 17-21.—The Confederate forces, under Maj. Gen. Jackson, continued their efforts to destroy Dam No. 5, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. Gen. Jackson moved with Garnett's brigade, burned all the cotton found except such as the | part of the cavalry under Lieut.-Col. Ashby and a part of Carson's brigade to the neighborhood of the dam. The 5th Conn., 29th Pa., 1st Md., Battery F, 4th Art., and two companies of Maryland cavalry were engaged in defending Dams Nos. 4 and 5. There was some sharpshooting and cannonading, but the dam was but little injured. The Confederates withdrew

> Dec. 18.—A reconnoissance was made to Pohick Church, Va., by a force under the com-mand of Col. Amor A. McKnight, consisting of a detachment of the 1st N. J. Cav., two sections but he shirked nothing. While thus protestof 2d N. J. battery, and the 105th Pa. They | ing he declared his willingness to undertake arrived at Pohick about 9 a. m., remained about two hours, returning to camp same day.
>
> A reconnoissance was made from Somerset, Ky., by a strong force under Gen. Schoepf in the direction of Gen. Zollicoffer's camp, near

Mill Springs, Ky. Nothing resulted. A few shots were exchanged between small detachments of cavalry. Capt. Wood's company of Kansas Rangers left Rolla on a scout. Gen. Halleck reported that it pursued the enemy south of Houston, killed

Col. Jeff. C. Davis, with five companies of 1st Confederate, one wounded.

Maj.-Gen. L. Polk withdrew his tender of resignation as an officer in the Confederate Creek, or Milford, Mo. The Confederates find-Pope reported the captives at 1,300 prisoners, including three Colonels, one Major, and 51 commissioned officers; also 500 horses and mules, 73 wagons heavily loaded with powder, subsistence stores, etc., and 1,000 stands of arms. Union loss, two killed and eight wounded.

Dec. 19.-A Confederate battery of two pieces, supported by infantry, opened fire from a point near the summit of Catoctin Mountain, opposite Point of Rocks, Md., upon the camp of the 28th Pa. The fire was returned, and after an engagement of over half an hour the rebels withdrew.

The Confederate Congress passed "An act for the recruiting service of the Provisional Army of the Confederate States." Dec. 20.-The 6th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 13th (1st Rifles) Pa. Reserves; Easton's battery way of Hatters Inlet entered the North Caro-

and a detachment of the 1st Pa. Cav., under engaged at Dranesville, Va., with a Confederate force under the command of Brig-Gen. J. E. B. Stuart, consisting of the 11th Va.; 6th S. C.; 10th Ala.; 1st Ky.; Cutt's Ala. battery, and detachments of N. C. and Va. Cav. Casualties: Union, seven killed and 61 wounded. Confederate, 43 killed, 143 wounded, and eight

Both banks of the Gauley and Kanawha Rivers and all that portion of the Department of West Virginia lying south of them constituted a district, to be called the District of the Kanawha, to be commanded by Brig-Gen. J. D. That portion lying south of the railroad,

west of Cheat Mountain, including it, and extending southward to the District of the Kanawha, constituted a district, to be called the Cheat Mountain District, to be commanded by Brig.-Gen. Milroy. The railroads, with the posts on them, constituted the Railroad District, to be commanded

by Brig-Gen. Kelley. Brig.-Gen. H. H. Sibley, C. S. Army, issued a proclamation declaring and establishing martial law in New Mexico and Arizona, and announced that Col. John R. Baylor would continue the full exercise of the functions of the office of Civil and Military Governor of

Arizona. Dec. 21.—Brig.-Gen. Henry A. Wise assigned to the command of the Albemarle District of the Department of Norfolk.

The Legislature of the State of Texas passed an act providing for the protection of the frontier of the State. Said act authorizes the raising of a regiment of 10 companies of rangers. Dec. 22 .- A detachment of the 20th N. Y. lost six men wounded in a skirmish near New

Market Bridge, Va.
The U. S. S. Satellite, Acting Master Joseph pinney, while attempting to aid a schooner which had been disabled by the Confederate batteries at Boyd's Hole, Potomac River, had a short engagement with the battery at that Dec. 23.-Col. Tho. E. Bramlette, command-

ng at Columbia, reports a skirmish at Grider's Ferry, Cumberland River, Ky. Brig.-Gen. W. T. Sherman, assigned to the command of the camp of instruction and post, at Benton Barracks, Mo.

Gen. Halleck reports that Gen. Pope's cavalry, sent to Lexington, captured two Captains, one Lieutenant, and four men, with horses, etc. They destroyed the foundry and ferryboats at that place. Col. Bishop's detachment overtook a party of bridge-burners yesterday, killed 10, took 17 prisoners, and 30 horses. Co. A, Cass County Home Guard, Mo. Cav., engaged in a skirmish at Dayton, Mo.

Dec. 24.-Licuts. Henry Schickhardt and and Edward Frossard, and two men of the 31st N. Y. went on a scouting expedition toward Fairfax Court-House, Va., returning to camp on the 25th. Company A, Cass County Home Guard, Mo.

Cav., lost two men, wounded, in a skirmish at Wadesburg, Mo. A Confederate steamer, said to be the Strike, armed with rifled and smoothbore guns, made an attack on the U. S. S. Huntsville, Comdr. Cicero Price, off the entrance to Mobile Bay. numbering about 1,200 effective men. Casual-

The engagement lasted 45 minutes, when the ties-Union, 20 killed, 107 wounded, and 10 Confederate steamer withdrew. The British schooner Prince of Wales, of Nassau, N. P., was chased ashore at North Inlet. S. C., by the U.S. bark Gem of the Sea, and after an unsuccessful attempt to get her out, under a heavy fire from infantry on shore, she was burned.

> Dec. 24-25 .- The U. S. S. Ellen, Acting Master Wm. Budd, engaged the Confederate batteries on Tybee Island, Ga. Dec. 25.—Co. H, 1st Md., engaged in a skirmish at Fort Frederick, Md. Co. A, 1st Md., engaged in a skirmish at Cherry Run, W. Va.

> Col. George R. Todd, with detachments of the 81st Ohio and 10th Mo., took possession of Danville, Mo., capturing several prisoners and a number of horses. Brig.-Gen. S. R. Curtis assigned to the command of the Southwestern District of Missouri.

including the country south of the Osage and west of the Meramec River. He assumed command on the 28th. The schooner W. H. Northrup, of Nassau, N. P., was captured by the U. S. bark Fernandina off Cape Fear, N. C.

Dec. 26.-Gen. Halleck announced that martial law, heretofore declared in the city of St. Louis, would be enforced, and declared martial law in and about all railroads in the State. The Confederate forces under Col. James Mc-Intosh, C. S. Army, consisting of five companies of the South Kansas-Texas, 6th and 11th Tex. Cav., four companies of the 2d Ark, M't'd Rifles, and Capt. Bennett's company of Texans, engaged the Indian forces under Hopocithleyohola at Chustenahlah, I. T. The battle lasted about four hours, with a loss to

with lead, copper, tin and wood, was captured by the U. S. S. Rhode Island in the Gulf of Mexico. The U. S. S. Pocahontas, Lieut, G. B. Balch. engaged two Confederate batteries on Stono

The Confederate schooner Venus, loaded

dians at upward of 250 killed.

Inlet, S. C. The U. S. S. Seneca, Lieut, Daniel Ammen. sheiled a body of Confederate cavalry on White Point, North Edisto River, S. C. Dec. 27.-A nolle prosequi was entered in the case of W. G. Brownlow by the Confederate written, he fills a large one in the hearts of all

States District Attorney. Capt. James T. Howland, with his company (A, 3d Mo. Cav.), while reconnoitering encountered a Confederate force commanded by Col. Dorsey near Hallsville, Mo., and himself and ling of Terry's Texas Rangers, 2d and 6th Ark., his company made good their retreat.

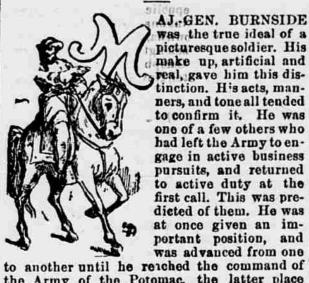
P. Drayton, U. S. N., by the gunboats Unadilla, Isaac Smith, Dale and Coast Survey steamer Vixen, of St. Helena Sound, S. C., and rivers

Note insising; Confederate, four kined and 10 wounded. Col. B. F. Terry, of the Texas Rangers, was among the killed.

The True Ideal of a Picturesque Solution of St. Helena Sound, S. C., and rivers

Dec. 17. A Confederate battery of five guns

BY C. D. BRIGHAM, WASHINGTON, D. C.



one of a few others who had left the Army to engage in active business pursuits, and returned to active duty at the first call. This was predicted of them. He was at once given an important position, and was advanced from one to another until he reached the command of the Army of the Potomac, the latter place against his protestations; for he was frank enough to say to Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Stanton he was not equal to the demands of the hour,

any duty. To the President, who coupled with the pro-motion an early attack of Lee's army, lying at Fredericksburg, he said: "I greatly fear I am not equal to it." Nor was he. It is doubtful whether one could have been found at the moment who would have shown himself equal to the task placed upon Burnside. His failure hardly for a moment impaired the confidence reposed in him, for he was never long without an important command and an important duty one Captain, brought in one Major prisoner of to perform pursuant to the orders of those But it was not so much of Burnside as a soldier as his personal characteristics and appearing themselves surrounded, surrendered. Gen. outfit—hat that became no one so well, blouso of blue belted in a manner that illustrated the true use of the belt, gauntlets that signified that nothing else would have served so well, top-boots that made every one ambitious to encase his own legs in like fashion, Burnside was at once, and in all eyes, the true ideal soldier. It was at the same time entirely true not even the slightest amount of "fuss and feathers" entered into his composition. He was earnest without arrogance, never asking of others what he was not ready to undertake himself. Well versed in the science of war, his plans were always intelligently formed, and there was never any want of personal courage in executing them. Nevertheless, as at Fredericksburg, he could not do impossibilities. The expedition led by Burnside which by

> destroyed the rebel fleet of gunboats commanded by Lynch of Dead Sea memory, dispersed and captured the rebel land force under | That earth shall quicken and her fruit must bear, Wise, captured New Berne and frustrated the rebel purposes in that important quarter, was probably Burnside's most important independent performance. While this expedition was attended by extraordinary delays and vexations as the result of almost criminal mistakes by others, it was on the whole probably Burnside' more fully than anything else his capacity as an "all-round" soldier. Confronted at the outset with the fact that of the scores of yessels composing the expedition that were expected to operate in Albemarle Sound, there was one only that did not draw more water than it was expected to operate in. Burnside did not despair, but set to work to dig a channel through the "swash" at Hatteras by working gunboats stem foremost against the bar or 'swash" until the channel had worn deep enough to allow the whole fleet to pass over. It took weeks to do this, during which time the rebels had ample time to erect their defensive works and collect their forces. At the very outset of this delay Burnside saw the propeller New York, heavily laden with the ordnance stores on which he depended for success, go down and disappear off Hatteras, as the result of the amazing, not to say criminal, act of incompetency of sending a vessel drawing 20 feet to pass over a bar where there was barely 12 feet of water. Many another man would have thrown up his hands in despair, but Burnside hardly flinched. He waited and worked until all difficulties had been overcome. During this waiting period Burnside displayed extraordinary qualities of head and heart. Cooped up on transports, it required the best qualities of a leader to preserve discipline and insure the morale needful for subsequent

events on Roanoke Island and after. As proof of Burnside's magnanimity and sense of justice, it can be related that when all things were ready for attacking the rebel force on the Island according to the plan, in connection with the naval force under Commodore Goldsborough, which he had labored so long and hard to bring to the point of execution, Burnside stood aside and gave his Colonels. Foster, Reno, and Parke, the opportunity to win glory and promotion. "I have my rank already," he said to these subordinates. "You are as worthy as I am, and opportunity comes only by chance. It is my happiness to afford it to you. The plans are all laid by myself. You know them. Now go in and execute them, and your promotion will be sure." Hardly had the last gun been fired that rendered the victory complete by the capture and dispersing of the rebel force on the Island, when Burnside was off for Washington, the bearer of the first word of the tidings to Mr. Lincoln. The President, almost overjoyed, could not embrace Burnside enough to fitly express his thanks and appreciation. That done, said Lincoln: 'Now, General, what can I do for you personally?" "Not a thing, but you can do a great deal

for my Colonels by giving them the promotion they have earned. Make them Generals, and I will in an hour be off to tell them of it, and in time be back with more good news." This was Burnside's reply. "Agreed!" said Lincoln. "Give me their names." Forthwith it was done. Foster, Reno, and Parke were, in the shortest time, handed the evidences of their promotion for gallant ser-

vices from Burnside's own hands. Of them all probably Burnside was the happiest man as they met again on Roanoke Island. Though not in the complete sense a great leader, Burnside always had the confidence of such really great ones as Gens. Thomas, Sheridan, and other actors, who were glad to secure his co-operation—as Grant and Thomas were in Tennessee. Entire docility and almost womanly modesty, and at the same time unquestionable personal bravery, were among Gen. Burnside's leading qualities. He was a man of education. with qualities that, with all his soldier instinct, made him a favorite in society and attached to him hosts of friends of every grade that could appreciate him. It was on this account that when the war was over he rose immediately to political distinction by being elected United States Senator from Rhode Island, the colleague of Senator Anthony, the two Senators who,

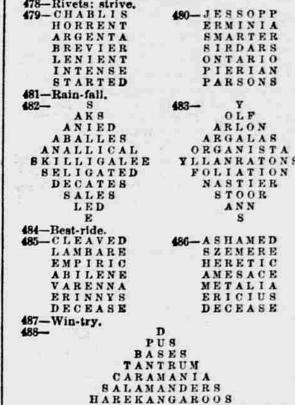
until the latter's death, were as inseparable as loving brothers. A single incident will serve to illustrate Burnside's personal popularity and magnetism, and the sensation he produced wherever he went. In the midst of the war important private business called him to New York. One morning, at an early business hour, he appeared in Wall street, arrayed in that famous blouse, and belted, booted and spurred as though he had been injected into the famous financial center from the tented field! In a moment he was recognized by the passing mass of human beings. The next moment the street was blocked, and short after shout went up the Confederates of nine killed and 40 wounded. | from the vast crowd that had gathered and was Col. McIntosh estimated the loss of the In- still gathering. Burnside was on the elevated steps of a bank, and never did man appear to better advantage. His astonishment was great and sincere. Turning on an instant to the crowd, and bestowing one of those smiles that were peculiar to him only, he waved his hand, saying: "My friends, you must believe I am glad to see you; but I must not tarry. Urgent business only has brought me here; good-by!" He disappeared through a window, and the

next hour was off "to the front." Though Burnside will not fill a very great space in permanent history, as it is yet to be who knew him. Though no Burnside statue has yet been erected at the Capital of the Nation, it is still true that in the hearts of thousands of private soldiers monuments to Burnside have been erected and have fallen as the one private were captured. The remainder of | lives of those soldiers he loved so well went out-monuments alike to the man and chieftain.

MYSTERY.

NOTICE: Our authorities are the International

"Quiet, calm deliberation Disentangles every knot." -THE GONDOLIERS.



SOLVERS.

PRIZE WINNERS. 1. K. T. Did, Washington, D. C. Cleo, Ivarea, Pa.
 Ed Ward, New York City. 4. Rokeby, Ridge, O.

NO. 538-TERMINAL DELETION. February. Why has the air, still Two, become more clear? Why has the sun more power, as now he shines? What is the voice all Nature seems to hear When birds seek mates and we seek-valentines? Now like to metal rings each frozen clod, No WHOLE could force a spade beneath the sod! But farmers in this shortest month prepare For early changes in the earth and air, For well they know that Springtime will appear,

NEW PUZZLES .- NO. 56.

And clods, though frozen, that grave voice must -OLIVER OLDBUCK. NO. 539-PYRAMID. Across: 1. A letter. 2. Camphor. (Dungl.) 3. Patagonian cavies. 4. Keels of breast-bones of birds, 5, Town of France, in Tarn. 6. Things remost successful undertaking, and drew out gual inscriptions. 8. Inflammation of the lining membrane of the stomach and the intestines. Down: 1. A letter. 2. A deer. (Obs.) 3. River of Russia. 4. Most. (Obs.) 5. One who has arrived. 6. A name given by some tribes of American Indians to a great spirit. 7. 8. Maritime province of Persia. 9. One whose

> oin, (Wore, Supp.) 13, Group. 14. A musical syllable. 15. A letter. -A. F. HOLT, Lynn, Mass. NO. 540-CHARADE.

Absent are friends we loved in days of old; Some passed away, no more to meet us here, No more to touch our heart's FIRST kindly cheer, Now safe above COMPLETE the Father's fold, Yes, they are gone; but bright as purest gold, The records of their faithful lives appear; On earth, LAST silence drops the falling tear. n Heaven they share in pleasures all untold.

Short were their lives, but the approaching death Found them prepared the summons to obey; Filled now with sorrow, still our hearts can say Peace to their souis!" 'Twas but an angel's

NOS. 541-2-SQUARES. 1. Two-horned rhinoceroses of South Africa. A female slave in the harem of the Sultan. 3 Sweeping. 4. Acting force. (Obs.) 5. One who carries the line in surveying. 6. A platform. 7. -HERCULES, Bennet, Neb. Short knives.

6. A surgical instrument. 7. Representation of -HAL HAZARD, Baltimore, Md.

I am a friend to all humanity, I am a gospel minister; Transpose, and I imply impurity; Against me all should seek security: My works and aims are sinister. -Nyas, Washington, D. C.

NOS. 544-5-SQUARES. 1. German moralist, 1714-1771, 2. A lover, 3. Italian jurist and writer, 1680. 4. Sharp instruments used to erase writings, etc. 5. A billet. 6. To strip or lay bare, as trees of their branches. 7. A bold blustering, turbulent fellow.

-GOLDEY, Easton, Pa. 1. In logic, a mnemonic word denoting a mood of the fourth figure. (Cent.) 2. An univalve shell of the genus Haliotis. 3. Spectral lemurs. 4. Town of Portugal, in Algarva. (Worc.) 5. A carter. (Cent.) 6. An unappreciative person. 7. Pieces of

-SPHINK, Boston, Mass. NO. 546-DECAPITATION. A dainty, fairy, flimsy thing

Don't one me now, because I sing, About a silly bonnet. Bluebells the drooping brim enwreath, But, oh, the laughing eyes beneath Are bluer far than they:

And when she seeks the mirror's view. Ah, they are beauty's snare; For, as she deftly ties them in. Beneath her soft, mischievous chin Had Auchorite a heart to win, She'd make him captive there.

Of you, and not your bonnet.
-VIOLET, Dayenport, Iowa. CHAT WITH CONTRIBUTORS.



Drive them

soothing and strengthening nervine; a legitimate medicine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and carefully adapted to women's delicate needs. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and, later, the "change of life"-it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent that can produce only good results.

For all "female complaints," irregularities, and weaknesses, "Favorite Prescription" is the only remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, the money will be refunded.

[Choice original contributions and solutions solle-ited from every reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Write puzzles on one side of paper, apart from other communications. Address everything pertaining to this department to "Puzzle Editor," THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.]

Dictionary, Lippincott's Gazetteer and Phillips's Biographical Dictionary, Words outside of these books must be properly tagged. Definitions fol-lowed by an asterisk (*) are found in the Una-

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN NO. 50. 478-Rivets; strive. 479-CHABLIS YLLANRATONS

Authors of above forms: Hercules, Stocles, Tunste, Castranova, Hal Hazard (2), and T. Hinker.

Complete List: K. T. Did.—1.
Incomplete Lists: Nyas, Bison, Tunste, Eglantine, Ysabel, E. Lucy Date, Howell Idew, T. Hinker, Jack O'Lantern, M. C. S., Ben Trovato, Jo Mullins, W. D. J., Nemo, X. L. C. R., Cleo, Alexander, Horizon, Zenith, S. A. D., Ellsworth, Meandhim, Mack, Harry, Sam Slick, Ed Ward, Sphinx, Lucile, R. O. Chester, Hattie Heath, Madchen, Rokeby.—32. Total, 33,

manners or ideas are fantastic. 10. A geographical prefix. 11. P. O., Hardin Co., Iowa. 12. A Japanese

Whispering "Come higher; thread the starry And wing your flight to realms of endless day. -Sam SLICK, Boston, Mass.

1. Hangings, usually of rich stuff, at the back of thrones or altars. 2. Designating a substance ex-tracted from a plant of the Gentian family. 3. Duty paid for goods brought on shore. 4. Italian poet and litterateur, 1708-1784. 5. A dweller in Susiana.

NO. 543-TRANSPOSITION.

armor for the breast.

And never did a gypsy braid Inclose the face of loveller maid, Or circle cheeks of peachier shade, That dimple merrily.

A dainty, fairy, filmy thing, Two are my rhymes upon it; Ah, winsome maid, I'd rather sing

Contributions accepted: R. O. Chester, Violet, Sam Slick, Rokeby, M. C. S. and Anonyme. -From Sphinx we learn that Elbert, who now resides in Denver, Colo., contemplates re-



away-the aches, pains, weaknesses and ailments that make woman's life miserable. Some of them may be serious, and of long standing; they'll need time, perhaps, and pa-tience. But all of them can certainly be cured and corrected with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a powerful, invigorating tonic and a

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Sole Manufacturers, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON. BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, SAN FRANCISCO. PORTLAND, ME., PORTLAND, ORE., PITTSBURGH AND MILWAUKEE. This is good news, as Elbert was in his time

one of the foremost puzzlers. We should be pleased to welcome him to "Mystery."-Anonyme is spending a week at Divine's Corners, N. Y., where his wife and little daughter are domiciled for the Summer. He writes us from there, inclosing a very neat anagram, which will soon be published. Contributions from Anonyme are very scarce, and we appreciate the favor conferred. He further states in his letter that he is greatly in need of some good flats for his department in the Sunday Oregonian, and would be pleased to have 'Mystery's" contributors favor him with some of their work. We can recommend his department as being a good one and deserving the support of all puzzlers. Address him, William Grossman, No. 206 Broadway, New York City. -Ben Trovato has removed from Minneapolis to Rochester, N. Y., where he is employed with the Rochester Lasting Company. -As a new contributor to "Mystery," Sam Slick is heartily welcomed, and we hope to hear from him often with contribations and solutions. - The meet of the League of American Wheelmen at Washington is on, and the Capital City is fairly alive with wheels. The fact of our being a member of the L. A. W. will account for the briefness of Chat this week. EUGENE.

Pope Leo XIII. [Frank Lestie's Popular Monthly.] Leo XIII. is in his 83d year. He has suffered from frequent attacks of illness; but "threatened men live long." He has expressed an marks, scars, and those of a scrofulous or kindred earnest desire for longer life, saying that he has still more work to do, and praying that he may be spared till it is finished. That the Pope's views on many important points have been greatly modified, if not altogether changed, does not admit of a doubt. Reconciliation with all nations, the cure of souls, the condition of the working classes, are what at the close of his long life, it is said, occupy his thoughts and his devotions. But so long as he

macy will have no more accomplished adherent than he. There remain many subjects which now appear to greatly interest the Catholic world, and especially the Catholics of the United States. These may be resolved into the following uestions:

1. Should the Papal seat remain at Rome,

despite the hostility of the Italian Govern-

ment and its power to harass?

lives Pope Leo will remain master, and diplo-

2. Must the Pope necessarily be an Italian? 3. Ought the Pope to possess temporal power? 4. If so, how is it to be recovered? The almost unanimous opinion on the first point is in the affirmative. All the traditions of the Church point to Rome. The treasures and the glories of the Vatican can never be reproduced elsewhere. The famous schools and colleges for educating the priesthood in every possible branch of classical and mediæval knowledge, in philosophy, science, canon and civil law, are in and around Rome. The Italian Legislature has confirmed to the Church the possession of the Vatican and its surroundings, and it would not dare in the presence of

the Nations to repeal the grant. Such is the argument employed by all Catholics for maintaining the pontificate at Rome. In regard to the second question, opinion in the United States is divided. Why should the Pope be an Italian? is asked. Why not create a fresh current of thought by changing his nationality. His election would, of course, be at Rome, and in accordance with the rules of the Church. The Cardinal at the head of the Propaganda, who is next in authority to the Pontiff, is a Pole. Why not the next Pope an

American? On the third point there is little division of opinion. The Pope should have temporal power. He should control territory absolutely. The unanimity of feeling on this subject is remarkable. Two reasons are urged. The very devout declare that the Papal States belong to the Church by divine right, and it was an act of sacrilege to deprive the Church of what God had bestowed. A more practical view is taken by others. The Pope, they say, has to commuicate indirectly with 200,000,600 Catholics scattered over the earth. He ought to be in a position to do this independently, free from any possible interference, which he cannot do ex-

cept from within his own dominions.

By diplomacy! Pope Leo is already planning in this direction, and his great sagacity will, if he lives, bring it to pass. Every comrade wants his portrait on his card, that his friends and comrades may have it as a memento of him. See NATIONAL

But how are the Papal States to be restored

to the Church? One answer is given to this-

TRIBUNE'S portrait-card advertisement i another column.

Abdul-Hamid II. [Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.] It has been said in many places and times that Abdul-Hamid is a timid man, living in constant fear of assassination, weak and irresolute of character, and without executive ability. There are few sovereigns in these days who do net fear dynamite or the assassin's knife, but to anyone who has ever seen the perfect trust ; and confidence in his people displayed by this Sultan at all times as he appears in public, the fact is patent that he fears nothing and has

nothing to fear.

Instead of being weak and irresolute, he has shown himself the strongest and most resolute Sultan who has ever reigned, for he has done more than the best of the others did, since he has known how to govern bimself. He has instituted reforms that none but he had dared attempt. He abolished the traffic in slaves, has fostered education and is a scholar himself, has reorganized his army, has given franchises for railways that will be of incalculable advantage in the revival of commerce, has established charitable institutions, and recently has given permission for a great bridge which will span the Bosphorus, and thus connect Europe and

gives money liberally from his private purse for the aid of the poor and helpless, and there has never been so humane and lenient a sovereign as he in the history of that wonderful country. There is no sovereign in Europe who is better instructed than he about current events all over the world, and from each he strives to

In disposition the Sultan is most compas-

sionate, and loves children very tenderly. He

Asia in a direct railway line.

as practical. In person Abdul-Hamid is a noble and imposing man, with splendid dark eyes, which look at one straightforwardly and honestly, but which seem to penetrate one's most secret thoughts. He is well built, with a soldierly bearing, but is pale, and wears an habitually serious, not to say sad, expression. There is dent of New York City.

WANTED—By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.—The present postoffice address of Bernard Nary, late of Co. L. 20th N. Y. Cav., and recently rest dent of New York City. an atmosphere of great refinement about him that is very attractive, and one feels that the destiny of his empire is safe in his hands; for, while other sovereigns pursue an aggressive policy or strive for military supremacy and display, Abdul-Hamid is quietly and conscientiously laboring for the best moral, national, and individual welfare of his people,



cleaning are removed by its use. 4 lb. package 25 cents. At your grocers. Try it.



experimenting in the laundry with a new bleach for fine fabrics it was discovered that all spots, freckles

tan, and other discolorations were quickly remove from the hands and arms without the slightest in

jury to the skin. The discovery was submitted to experienced Dermatologists and Physicians who pre-pared for us the formula of the marvelous Derma-

Royale. THERE NEVER WAS ANYTHING LIKE IT. It is perfectly harmless and so simple a child can use it Apply at night—the improvement apparent after a single application will surprise and delight you. I quickly dissolves and removes the worst forms of moth-patches, brown or liver spots, freckles, black-heads, blotches, sallowness, redness, tan and every discoloration of the cuticle. One bottle completely removes and cures the most aggravated case and thoroughly clears, whitens and beautifies the complexion. It has never failed—it cannot rail. It is highly recommended by Physicians and its sure results warrant us in offering

\$500 REWARD.—To assure the public of its Five Hundred Dollars cash, for any case of moth-patches, brown spots, liver spots, blackheads, ugly or muchly skin, unnatural redness, freckles, tan or

the slightest possible manner, or to anyone whose complexion (no matter in how bad condition it may be), will not be cleared, whitened, improved and beautified by the use of Derma-Royale. Put up in elegant style in large eight-ounce buttles. Price, \$1.00. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED Derma-Royale sent to any address, safely packed and securely sealed from observation, safe deliver guaranteed, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle Send money by registered letter or money order with your full post-office address written plainly; be sure

to give your County, and mention this paper.

received the same as cash.

Correspondence sacredly private. Postage stamp

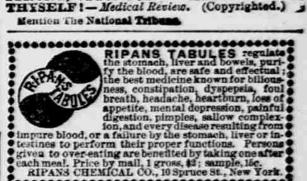
and cure. We also agree to forfeit Five Hundred

Dollars to any person whose skin can be injured in

AGENTS WANTED SOLL SEET SIO A DAY Address The DERMA-ROYALE COMPANY. Corner Baker and Vine Streets. CINCINNATI OHIO.



Or SELF-PRESERVATION. A new and only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY on EXHAUSTED VITALITY and all NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DISEASES of MAN. 200 pages, cloth, gilt; Essenvaluable prescriptions. Only \$1 by mail. Descriptive Prospectus with indorsements of the Press and testimonials of the cured. Consultation in person or by mail. Expert treatment. Address Dr. W. H. Parker, or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Buifinch Street, Boston, Mass. The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, is a treasure more valuable than gold. Read it now, every WEAK and NERVOUS man, and learn to be STRONG, VIGOROUS and MANLY. HEAL



ADVICE FREE TO ANY PERSON WITH RHEUMATISM in any form, Lumbago, or Neuralgia, I will gladly give, without charge, information that will lead to a complete cure, as it has in my case, and hundreds of others. I have nothing to sell or once, only direct you to a cure. Address F. W. PARKHURST, Fraternity d cure. Address F. W. PARKHURST, Fratern Fine Art Publisher, Lock Box 1501, Boston, Mass.

Mention The National Tribune

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show our scale. Will ITAMS, 125 S. Haisted St. Chicago, ILL. Mention The National Tributas Handsome Paper

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A. L. DIAMENT & CO., 1206 Market St., Phile. Mention The Kational Tribune.

WANTED-ADDRESSES. WANTED-By J. A. Bowen, No. Uxbridge, Mass.
—Information of the whereabouts of Theophilus
C. Ball, formerly of Whitin, Woonsocket, and late
Overseer of Spinning at Bennett Mill, New Bedford.
Left home on June 6. Hight, 5 feet II inches; dark
complexion, dark skin, black hair, sprinkled with gray,
dark sandy mosstache, high cheek bones, blue eyes,
age 44, slight stoop, black clothes, and marked W. E.
Ball, hat and black overcoat marked T. C. B., Masonio
pin in dark necktie, by trade a painter.

pin in dark necktie, by trade a painter. WANTED-By D. K. Allen, Secretary 50th Ohio Regimental Association, Martin's Ferry, O.—The address of survivors of regiment.

Co. C. 58th MASS. VOLS.—Officers or men— If any comrade of the above will send their address to Wm. O'Harra, Box 17, Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co., N. Y., I will pay them for their trouble. WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.-the postoffice address of the widow or minors, if any, of Franklin Clark, Co. M, 10th N. Y. Cav., late of

draw a lesson for the benefit of his people. He has traveled extensively through Europe, and thereby is enabled to understand events and improvements, which he inaugurates as rapidly

WANTED—To find the whereabouts of John H. Lockwood, of Co. A, 24th N. Y. Cav., or any of his family. He enlisted at Fulton, N. Y., Fall of 1863. Anyone who will give me such information will do me a great favor, as it is of importance. Address J. R.

Deal, 210 Shiawassee St., Owosso, Mich.

WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C.—The present postoffice address of James D. Sheffer, late of Co. B. 3d Mich. Cav., and recently resident of Saginaw County, Mich.

WANTED-By George E. Lemon, Washington, B. C.—The present postoffice address of Charles Calmbach, late of Co. C, 7th Kan. Cav., and recently a resident of Saline County, Mo. 871-8t

resident of Saline County, Mo. WANTED—By George E. Lemon, Washington, R. C.—The present postoffice address of Susan Donnelly, widow of James Donnelly, Co. B, 2d Tenn., who recently resided in Lauderdale County, Ala. 571-35